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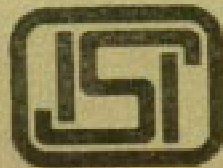
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Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
HEAT COIL PLIERS

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SPECIFICATION FOR HEAT COIL PLIERS

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR HEAT COIL PLIERS

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 October 1968, after the draft finalized by the Hand Tools Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Division Council.

0.2 This standard lays down the requirements for heat coil pliers which are primarily employed for removing heat coils from switchboards and telephone terminals.

0.3 While preparing this standard, assistance has been derived from the following:

39-4P-16a Pliers and nippers. Canadian Government Specification Board.

GGG-P-471C Pliers. USA Federal Supply Service.

0.4 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS: 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the requirements for heat coil pliers.

2. NOMENCLATURE

2.1 For the purpose of this standard, the nomenclature as given in IS: 2615-1964† shall apply.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

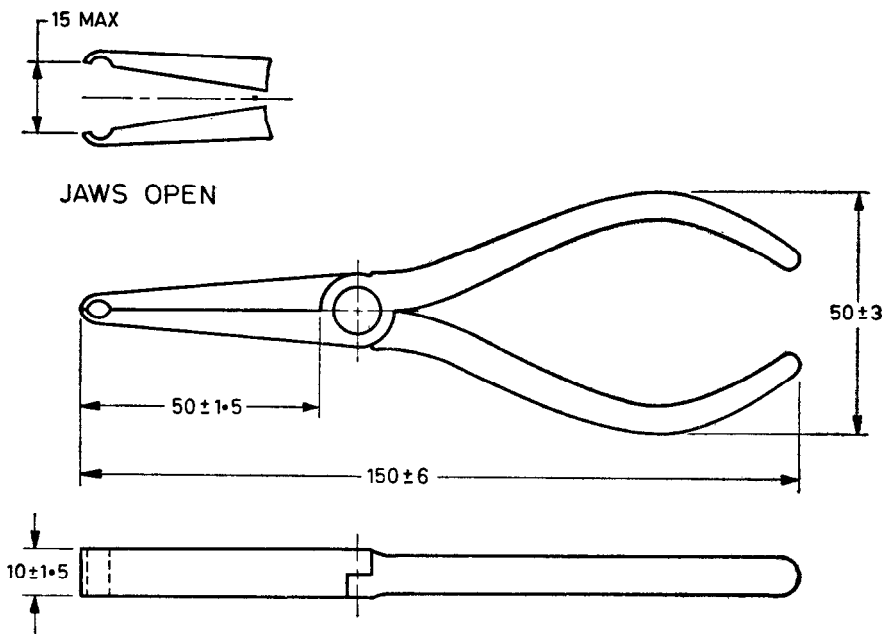
†General requirements for pliers, pincers and nippers.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The material, manufacture, workmanship and finish, tests, preservation and packing and sampling shall conform to IS : 2615-1964*.

4. DIMENSIONS

4.1 The main dimensions for heat coil pliers shall be as shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimeters.

FIG. 1 DIMENSIONS FOR HEAT COIL PLIERS

5. HARDNESS

5.1 The gripping jaws of the pliers shall have a hardness value within the range of 450 to 700 *HV* (see IS : 1501-1959†).

5.1.1 The hardness shall be tested as specified in IS : 2615-1964*.

*General requirements for pliers, pincers and nippers.

†Method for Vickers hardness test for steel.

6. MARKING

6.1 The pliers shall be clearly and legibly stamped with the manufacturer's name, initials and/or recognized trade-mark and year of manufacture, if required by the purchaser.

6.1.1 The pliers may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.

NOTE — The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.

7. TESTS

7.0 In addition to the tests specified in IS : 2615-1964*, the following test shall also be carried out.

7.1 Handle Load Test — The pliers shall be tested for deflection and permanent set in accordance with 9.5 of IS : 2615-1964*. The moment to be employed shall be 6 kgf·m and combined deflection and combined permanent set shall not exceed 22.0 mm and 0.8 mm respectively.

*General requirements for pliers, pincers and nippers.

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